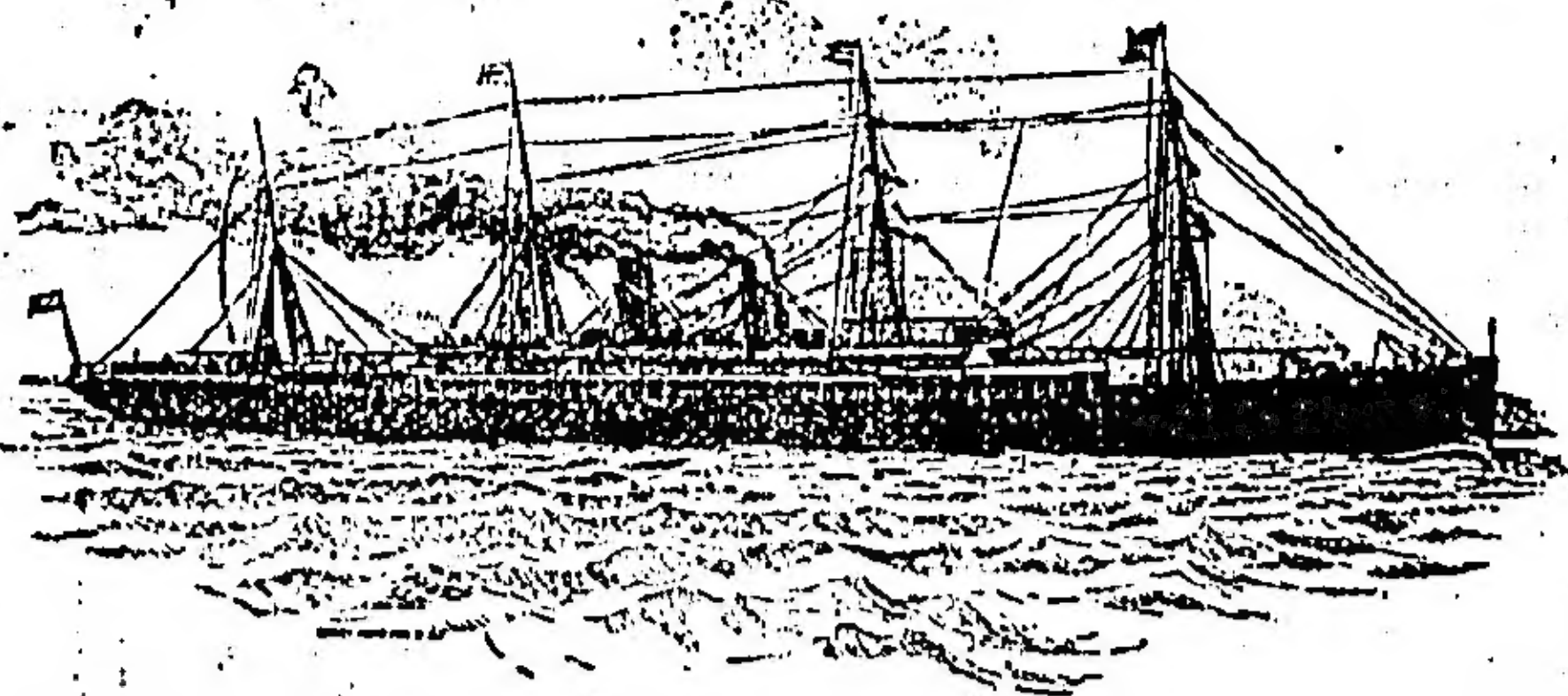






## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"COPTIC"	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"KOREA"	TUESDAY, 28th July, at Noon.
"GABRIO"	TUESDAY, 4th August, at Noon.
"HONGKONG MARU"	FRIDAY, 14th August, at Noon.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 22nd August, at Noon.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 1st September, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	TUESDAY, 8th September, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	WEDNESDAY, 16th September, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE "O. & O. Company's Steamship "COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets, making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Points, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

### SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons.	WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th August.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 12th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 26th August.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 23rd September.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 7th October.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 21st October.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882 "	WEDNESDAY, 4th November.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 18th November.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 16th December.
"TARTAR"	4,425 "	WEDNESDAY, 30th December.

The magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 Hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1903.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

### OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, ORKOTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

### PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	17th July. Freight.
WURZBURG	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	29th July. Freight and Passengers.
BADENIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	12th August. Freight.
Röden	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	26th August. Freight.
SITHONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	9th August. Freight and Passengers.
Hildebrandt	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	23rd Sept. Freight.
KONIGSBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	about middle of August.
Mayer	(Calling at SINGAPORE and PENANG.)	
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	
von Döhren	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO.)	
ARABIA	NEW YORK	
Bahle	Via SUEZ CANAL.	

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1903.

## Shipping—Steamers.

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

#### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN,"	2,363 tons.	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	" G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATHAN,"	2,350 "	" A. W. Dixon.
"HANKOW,"	2,073 "	" C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	2,800 "	" J. J. Lassus.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at about 7 A.M., 10 A.M. and 6 P.M., except Saturdays at 7 A.M. and 10 A.M. and Sundays at 6 P.M. only.

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at about 8 A.M., 2 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

#### SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNG SHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao daily at about 1 P.M. as per special Schedule. } Sunday  
Do. from Macao to Hongkong daily at about 7.30 A.M. } excepted.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNG SHAN," 2,19 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.  
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "NANNING," 559 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, B. Branch.  
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1903.

## Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

### PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. Net 45 0/3 per Cask ex  
Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. Net 33 00 per Bag ex  
Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1903.

### MACWEEN, FRICKEL & CO.

have undertaken the Sole Agency in  
Hongkong for



A Pure LAGER BEER excellently  
Suitable for Hot Climates.

A Refreshing Beverage.

\$16.00 per case of 8 doz. pts.  
or  
\$2.00 per doz.

3, Duddell Street,  
Hongkong.  
18th June, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTOR  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,  
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,  
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR  
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES,  
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK  
AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1904.

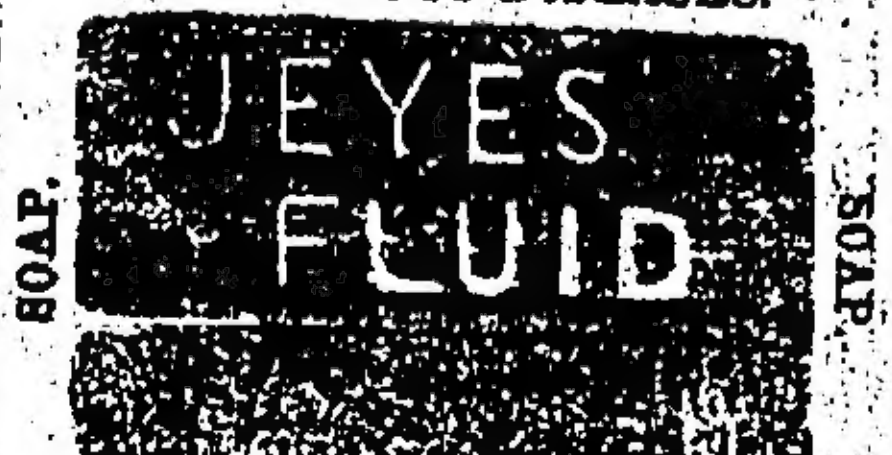
### TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.  
Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY  
ITS USE.  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1903.

## DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,  
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),  
DENTIST,  
No. 4, Connaught Road Central,  
Hongkong, 9th February, 1903.

## Intimations.

### GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE BRITISH and  
MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this  
Colony, in Exchange for Sterling Bills drawn  
at 10 days' sight on the Lords Commissioners  
of His Majesty's Treasury, London, will be  
received by the Chief Paymaster, Army Pay  
Department, until 11 A.M., on FRIDAY,  
the 10th July, 1903.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in  
Pounds Sterling), and the amount for which  
each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be  
issued for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in sealed  
covers, addressed to the Chief Paymaster,  
Army Pay Department, and endorsed "Tenders  
for Government Bills."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the  
Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on  
application.

W. G. S. BENSON,  
Major, A.P.D.,  
H.M. Treasury Chest Officer.  
His Majesty's Treasury Office,  
Fletcher Street,  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903.

### NOTICE.

ON the 9th and 10th instant on which  
the CHINESE GRAND PROCESSION  
takes place at Macao, the S.S. "WING  
CHAI" will leave there for Hongkong at  
7 P.M.

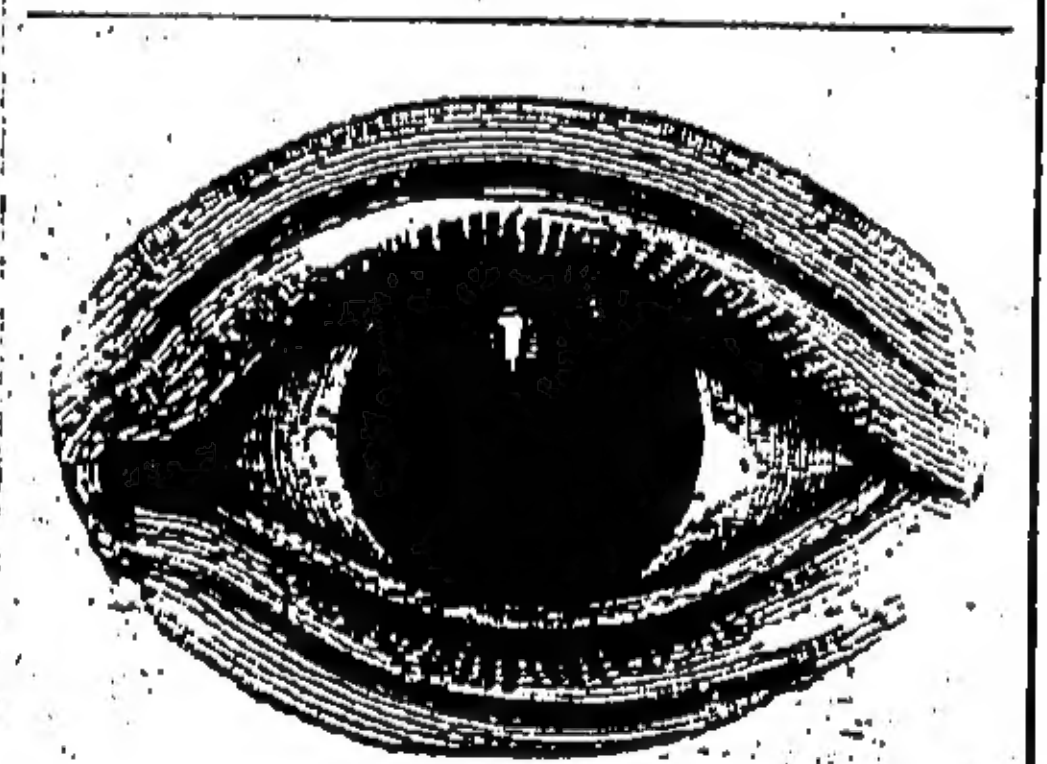
No Gambling will be allowed on Board our  
ship.

SAM WANG & CO., LTD.,  
81, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903.

### WANTED.

HOUSE or THREE ROOMS FUR-  
NISHED or UNFURNISHED.

Apply  
"OMRAH,"  
C/o This Office  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903.



J. LAZARUS,  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
OF LONDON AND CALCUTTA.

### SIGHT TESTED.

LENSES for the correction of Astigmatism  
ground on the premises.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses in all styles  
and metals.

Consulting Room:  
No. 16, Queen's Road Central,  
Nearly opposite the Hongkong Hotel with  
entrance through store of R. Houghton Tailor.

DAVID BENJAMIN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1903.

LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-  
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S  
KODAKS AND FILMS.  
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best; "THREE YEARS"  
guarantee given to every purchaser.  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Building.

## Intimations.

### THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

#### No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

#### No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of  
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-  
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,  
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by  
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of  
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable  
of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge  
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be  
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that  
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 376.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A I and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

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## THEY HAVE ARRIVED



Do you know  
that HEINZ SWEET PICKLES are known  
throughout the world for their delicate aromatic  
flavor and distinctive virtues?

THE MUTUAL STORES,  
25, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1903.

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## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[1

## THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL  
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.  
Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.  
Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

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## INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that  
the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for

DR. AUER VON WELSBACH Co.,  
VIENNA,

THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT  
GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,  
The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INFERIOR IMITATIONS!

KRUSE & Co.,  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

954c]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL  
COMPANY.

司公美華  
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND  
MANUFACTURERS.

THE Company's OFFICES are established  
at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT  
ROAD opposite DOUGLAS PIER.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903.

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MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,  
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
"Ice-House Road."

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.  
GROUPS AND VIEWS  
a specialty.  
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902.

### NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and  
they are warned against paying more than  
TEN CENTS (10c.) per Single Copy.  
THE MANAGER,  
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903.

FINE DELICIOUS AND JUICY  
CALIFORNIAN MUSK MELONS!

AMERICAN WATER MELONS!

AND

HIGH CLASS VEGETABLES IN  
SEASON,  
FRESH DAILY.

Can be obtained from

CHING SHAN CHAN,  
No. 42, Central Market.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1903.

[777c

### AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN  
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most  
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of  
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind  
patronage and support, and desires to state that  
she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of  
NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs  
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Can-  
died Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,  
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful  
for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made  
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,  
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1902.



## HOW BRITISH SUBJECTS HAVE MADE RUSSIA.

To those who know something of the expansion of Russia, how she has become a Great Power, and how the Romanoffs have risen the "Situation in the Far East," which has been the leading line in the newspapers for so many months, affords a strange object lesson in the art of irony. Juggling with mysterious treaties manipulating solemn-looking Oriental, who inevitably recall Bret Harte—the Czar stands on Chinese soil, obdurate even defiant. He has outwitted our statesmen at every turn. He pooh-poohs those whose ancestors were expert diplomats when his own were barbaric, he bamboozles the British, his shadow dogs us at every step in the East just as Napoleon did eighty years ago, when the mere mention of Bonaparte was used to terrify the baby Britisher in the cradle. But there is this difference France owed us nothing in those days; rather we were the debtors. For had she not given us a new mode of life, when she sent William from Normandy, to say nothing of many a Princess—and principle. But Russia is the Russia we know, because we have shown her the way. Till we took her in hand, not officially perhaps, but none the less practically—Russia was but a vast conglomerate of hordes of unprincipled tribes. Britain helped to unify them all under the master touch of Peter, and having drilled his armies, and created his navy Britain helped him to extend in every direction, crushing the Turk on the South-West, solidifying the frontier on the West, and pushing far East. In short Britain forged a sword, and put it into the Czar's ambitious hand; and now he threatens to wield it for our own chastisement if he can. He is annexing our methods of expansion, mauling here, and defying there; putting us to infinite expense in keeping a great army on the frontier of our Indian Empire, and paring China, on a Slav scheme, so that we have to look to it lest our prestige in the East be crippled.

This is the chronic significance of the present crisis which a knowledge of Russia's evolution suggests, and it is all the more ironical because this year happens to be the two hundredth anniversary of Peter the Great's visit to England, and his carrying off of five hundred Britishers to help him build his Empire.

The Scot was among the first to invade Russia. Equipped with a magnificent system of cheap education, but offering few opportunities for the ultimate manipulation of these advantages—Scotland had to send her youths over the length and breadth of Europe. England was too antagonistic in its aims as yet to utilise this raw material, so the Scot went elsewhere. France with him. The German States gladly availed themselves of his services, and the great religious struggles naturally absorbed the military energies of a people ever prone to dwell on dialectics. Russia, inchoate as it was, did not escape his notice. The influx began in the reign of Ivan "the Terrible" (1531-1584) when history tells with Bruce, Gordons, Leslies, Hamiltons, Carmichaels and Dalziel's. Some settled permanently in Russia, and founded families whose names survive in strangely perverted forms. Thus Hamilton became Khromov, whilst the great poet Lermontov who died in 1841 pointed to a Scotch ancestor, Lermont. One of the most notable Britishers in the making of Russia was undoubtedly Patrick Gordon, of whom his great clansman Byron wrote:

Then you're General Gordon  
Who girded his sword on  
To serve with a Muscovite Master,  
To help him to polish  
A nature so owlish.

They thought shaving heads a disaster. The house of Gordon is divided into two great sections, legitimate and natural. This Patrick belonged to the latter, which has given birth to Lord Aberdeen's family, his father owning a small estate in the North called Auchleuchies. Young Patrick Gordon once wrote "aliens are scarcely employed in England so that foreign service becomes a necessity." Russia was only too glad to take the men England despised. This Gordon found himself in the Swedish Army fighting the Protestant cause of Gustavus, though he himself was a staunch Catholic. After an adventurous career, now under the colours of Poland, he entered the Russian Army in 1661 to serve Czar Alexis, finding many of his countrymen with such characteristic names as Douglas, Airth, Keith, Burent, Stuart and Menzies installed as officers. From that year to his death 33 years later he assisted materially in making Russia the great Power she indisputably is today. It was not a pleasant task. He found the Russians half barbaric. He, and other foreign devils, who had come to civilise were looked upon at best as scarcely Christians, and by the plebeian as mere pagans. Gordon spent the first year of his in Russia, warning against the Turks and Tartars, rising to be a Lieut-General; but it was not until the advent of Peter the Great that the tenacious Scot's ability was fully recognised. The Greek Church opposed Gordon as a heretic, but Peter defied the Church, and set aside all prejudice against foreigners for none knew better than Russia must be civilized from without. Thus when Peter went to London two hundred years ago he not only saw our methods, but he annexed a little army of the men who practised them. He managed to get some excellent soldiers, for the Stuart sympathies of the military classes of England had driven many our best soldiers into exile. It was Gordon who publicly congratulated Peter in the name of the army on the birth of poor Alexis. It was Gordon who really took Arvo. It was Gordon who saved Peter from the multitudinous Strelitzes in 1698, and indeed our chief knowledge of this conspiracy is due to Gordon's autobiography which is one of the great national documents of Russia, and has been translated into German but only partly into English. When Gordon died in 1699

Peter felt his loss intensely, and gave him a gorgeous funeral in Moscow, whilst he also took both his sons, and his son-in-law, the Jacobite plotter Alexander, Gordon, into the army.

Then Peter went to Ireland for another remarkable General, and found Peter Lacy, who came of a family of ubiquitous fighters. Lacy's father and two of his brothers had fallen for France. He himself at the age of thirteen helped King James to defend Limerick and after having served Poland was selected by Peter out of a hundred officers to train Russian troops. Lacy commenced as a major in Colonel Bruce's regiment, but soon got a regiment of his own composed of Russian nobles armed and horsed at their own expense. He helped Peter to reduce the Cossack Chief Mazepa at Pultowa, 1709, and subsequently fought the Swedes, Danes, and Turks, extending Russia's sphere of influence the whole time. His promptness in suppressing a meeting of the Russian Guards saved St. Petersburg, and probably the Empire.

But Peter had even greater dreams than the reform of his army—he was equally keen on the Navy and to this end he employed many a Britisher. One of these was Thomas Gordon, a Scot who had left our Navy owing to his close friendship with the Pretender, who was perpetually urging him to induce Peter to invade England. Gordon was 57 when he quitted England, but Peter at once made him a Rear Admiral, and ultimately Governor of Cronstadt. Far greater than Gordon, however, was another Scot, Samuel Grieg, who left Fife to fight our battle in France. In 1763, he entered the Russian Navy and in seven years was a Rear Admiral. He remodelled the Russian Navy from top to bottom, disciplining the crews and educating the officers, and he also gave Russia his son who was a midshipman at birth and rose to be a Rear Admiral. It is to him Russia owes its Black Sea Fleet and strange to say his son, representing the third generation, opposed us from the Russian side during the Crimean War, distinguishing himself at the siege of Sebastopol. Another of Peter's great discoveries was a Gloucester man, John Parry, an engineer. In our Navy he lost his arm in 1690 engaging a French privateer. Peter met him in England, engaged him on the spot as comptroller of maritime works at a salary of £300 a year, which during 14 years he drew only once. For this is one of the strange things about the absorption of British brains by Russia. She will give almost anything on generous impulse but hates to pay on her just debts or legitimate contracts.

There are dozens of British either directly or indirectly in Russian service to-day; many of them legitimately and honourably, the less said about the others the better. That Russia has gone as far as not only Great Britain, but other Powers in the East, feel disposed to allow her is indisputable. Whether she will exercise discretion is a matter which can be more safely discussed when we see the outcome of current events.—N. C. D. News.

## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

## PIANO CLEARANCE SALE.

THIS SEASON'S PIANOS, as under, must be sold to make room for New Stock. 100 Pianos to arrive about October.

SQUIRE (Owner's Property)	Cost	Selling
SCHIEDMEYER, Upright	550	400
Grand	550	400
HOPKINSON	550	400
RUSSELL Transposing	750	550
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.	750	550
Transposing	750	550
RUSSELL Transposing	775	500
APOLLO (Secondhand) Horizontal Grand	500	400
SPAETHIE, Upright Grand	575	400
CHAPPELL, Secondhand	675	225
KRELL, (Secondhand), Concert Upright Grand	800	450
NEEDHAM, (Secondhand), Upright Grand	800	450
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.	475	400
Cottage	475	400
BROADWOOD	600	475
ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.	575	450
Do.	650	450
Do.	500	350
BORD, Pianette, (Owner's property)	285	
ORCHESTRION	900	150
SCHIEDMEYER, (Secondhand)	600	250
ROSENKRANZ	450	350
WERNER, Upright Grand (owner's property)	450	
RACHALS, (Secondhand)	750	400

MUSIC CLEARANCE SALE. Popular Songs, Piano and Violin Solos, Classical and Dance Music 3 copies for 2s. Song Folios containing over 100 songs by well known composers. Operas by Sullivan, de Koven, Flanquette, etc. Slightly Soiled Scores. Collections of Songs by Glover, Galt, Roedel, etc. Musical Sketch Books, Piano-forte Recreations.

DANCE ALBUMS, SONG FOLIOS, &c. Also our Stock of SMALL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS at reduced rates. Clearance sale to 30th September only, to make room for new Stocks coming to hand. Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [4150]

## TSU FAN DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE. Next to the Hongkong Dispensary, 40, Queen's Road, Central. Hongkong, 6th November, 1902. [1299]

## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 11th July, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1903, and Electing Directors and Auditors. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th June to the 11th July, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, GIBB, LIVINGSTON, & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [7299]

## THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 13th day of JULY, 1903, at 11 in the FORENOON, when the SUBJOINED RESOLUTIONS which were passed at a Meeting held on 27th JUNE, 1903, will be submitted for Confirmation as SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS:

- "That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$300,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$2 each) to \$150,000 (divided into 75,000 shares of \$2 each) and that such reduction be effected by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$2 to \$1 per share."
- "That after such reduction the capital of the Company be increased from \$150,000 (divided into 75,000 shares of \$2 each) to \$300,000 (divided into 150,000 shares of \$2 each) by the creation of 75,000 new shares of \$2 each to be offered and if accepted to be allotted to the present shareholders of the Company in the ratio and proportion of one new share for every old share in the Company held by the respective shareholders thereof."
- "That in consideration of the guarantee and undertaking now given by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. (the General Managers of the Company) and testified by their signature hereto (and to be further testified by the execution by the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. of a separate instrument of guarantee to be executed contemporaneously with the Debenture Trust Deed or Mortgage hereinafter referred to and to be held by the Trustees thereof to be appointed as hereinafter mentioned) that the dividend for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905 in respect of the new shares referred to in the second of the preceding resolutions shall not fall below the rate of 6 per centum per annum in each and every one of the said three years the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. as such General Managers as aforesaid be and they hereby are authorised to issue Debentures to the amount of not more than \$200,000 on the property of the Company to be secured by a duly executed Mortgage thereof by the Company to such persons as Trustees for and on behalf of the Debenture holders as the said Shewan, Tomes & Co. may by writing under their hand appoint. The said Debentures to be issued in the shape of Bonds for \$1,000 or \$500 each at the Debenture holders' option respectively but so that the aggregate amount in value of such Debentures taken together shall not exceed the sum of \$200,000. The Bonds for and in respect of the said Debentures may be issued at a discount not exceeding 25 per cent. on the face value thereof but so that the holders respectively of such Debentures shall not be entitled to be repaid more than the face value thereof. The said Debentures to bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum to be computed from the date of actual issue to the respective holders thereof and to be repayable within 5 years from and after the date of such actual issue in manner following that is to say No portion of the amount paid in respect of any of such Debentures shall be repayable during the first three years following the date of the actual issue thereof but upon the expiration of such period of three years there shall be repaid in respect of each Debenture to each and every holder thereof

- "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within six calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"
  - "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twelve calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"
  - "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within eighteen calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years;"
  - "One quarter of the amount paid in respect thereof within twenty-four calendar months following the expiration of the said period of three years."
- SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [7636]

**KANANGA OF JAPAN**  
(REGISTERED)  
RIGAUD and Co  
PARIS

**Kananga Water**—the most delicate Toilet Water in the world. It is a perfume of the highest quality, and is the most fragrant and refreshing of all perfumes.

Now Specialties in Perfumery:  
RIGAUD'S KANANGA EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S WHITE ROSE  
RIGAUD'S MELAL EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S JOKRA D'AFRIQUE EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S LILY OF THE VALLEY EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S YLANGYLANG EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S BANTAM EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S JASMINE or CHAMPAIGN EXTRACT  
RIGAUD'S VIOLETTE, &c., PARIS

## Auction.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 13th July, 1903, at 2.45 P.M., at No. 4, East Terrace, Kowloon, A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (Further Particulars from Catalogue). On View on Day of Sale. TERMS—Cash on delivery. GEO. F. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [7986]

## Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "BANCA" FROM ANTWERP, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M., TO-MORROW. Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [4]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "COROMANDEL" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. This vessel brings on Cargo: From London, &c., ex S.S. Britannia. From Calcutta, ex S.S. Somali. From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M., TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [4]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship "LIGHTNING" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board at 4 P.M. of the 8th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited. Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bill of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [7946]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "PALAWAN" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M., TO-MORROW. Goods not cleared by the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [4]

## Mails.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
BINGO MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Daylight.
KASUGA MARU	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO	SATURDAY, 11th July, at Noon.
HIROSHIMA MARU	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 14th July, at Noon.
KAGA MARU	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 14th July, at 4 P.M.
AWA MARU	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 17th July, at Daylight.
YAWATA MARU	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	FRIDAY, 17th July, at 4 P.M.
KAGOSHIMA MARU	KOBE	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July, at Noon.

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further Information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1903.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th July, 1903, at 8 A.M., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST-SIMONS," Capt. Dupuy-Fromy, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via BOMBAY. This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the S.S. "NERO," which vessel takes on her Passengers and Mails leaving that Port, on the 25th July, direct to Suez, Port Said and Marseilles. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 13th July, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY. Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office, Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office, G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent. Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [10046]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.
Victoria	3,502	J. Pantou	Aug. 1
Pleasant	3,753	F. G. Farrington	Aug. 15

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation. The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services. Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada. For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents. Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [874d]

## Hotel.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

## A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

## LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

## PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

## Hot and Cold Water throughout.

## Electrically Lighted.

## Electric Fans (if required).

## Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

## Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

## For Terms, &amp;c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1902. [1116d]



## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM FOR TRAIT, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

Captain F. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Sails and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading. For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [4]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

## THE COMPOSITE STEAM LAUNCH "LILY," Property of the P. &amp; O. S. N. CO., built by the HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO.

For Particulars apply to D. Macdonald, 13, Beccanfield Arcade. E. A. HEWETT, Supl. P. & O. S. N. CO. Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [7800]

## Insurance.

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept Fire, Class, FORTY-NINE and FINEST RISKS at CURRENT RATES. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 23rd March, 1903. [135]

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

## HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON, Praya East, No. 2, RIFON TERRACE in Flats. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 6th June, 1903. [10000]

## GODOWNS TO LET.

PRAYA EAST, Spacious, Two-storied and Single-storied Godowns. Suitable for Yarn or Coals. Also Land for Coal Storage. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 30th March, 1903. [13970]

## TO LET.

## TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.

Apply to H. N. MODY, Victoria Building, Hongkong, 2nd February, 1903. [7136d]

## TO LET.

## SEVERAL NEWLY BUILT EUROPEAN HOUSES in LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 20th October, 1902. [1104d]



Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

	Per Case	Per Bottle
ST. ESTEPHE	8.00	9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT		
BRION LAKRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	28.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CANET	33.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CANET, CHATEAU RAUZAN AND CHATEAU LAFITE

are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE NO. 26. CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG. A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

A CHEE & CO., 祥利廣

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM, DINING-ROOM, and BED-ROOM FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED, GLASS, and CHINA WARES. PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF FILTERS, ROCHESTER LAMPS, WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, COUNTERPANES, COOKING RANGES, KITCHEN UTENSILS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS. GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1902

[728d]

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," Hongkong.

A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE 332.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1903.

[1355e]

THE Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1903.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

The Supplementary Colonial Estimates for 1902 laid on the table at the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, on the first reading of the Supply Bill being introduced by the Colonial Treasurer, is an interesting and useful document as showing the financial vicissitudes of a Colony whose revenue is collected in silver and the bulk of whose expenditure is paid on a gold basis. The sum the Colony is asked to approve of in excess of the Estimates of Expenditure framed for last year is \$1,800,201.40. Deducting from this amount the sum of \$768,573.34, for public works extraordinary the total charged against ordinary expenditure is over one million and thirty thousand dollars. The capital sum of \$508,280 for the purchase of the Reclamation sites known as M. L. 99 and 100 from Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. for the erection of the Post Office has been debited to the item Public Works Extraordinary, eliminating which there leaves two lakhs and a half to be accounted for under this head. Consideration of the items separately leads one to the conclusion that the excess amounts appropriated have been spent principally in the nature of (1) development work in the New Territories and (2) in remunerative works. Under New Territories are to be included \$20,459 over the estimated round sum of \$20,000 in the construction of the sixteen miles of road to Tai-po, and something over \$7,000 in a police station at Tai O. The Kowloon Waterworks absorbed \$90,781.86 (the estimate provided for \$60,000). This work cannot be pressed forward too rapidly when the requirements of the inhabitants on the mainland and the inadequate and inefficient system of water supply, which the gravitation scheme when completed will supercede, is taken into consideration. The widening of Conduit Road on the upper levels is a public work which the rapid and still progressing development of the district in that neighbourhood demanded. A new shed for sheep and swine was built at an expenditure of \$14,619.07 and about \$21,000 was incurred in the completion of the gaol officers' quarters. The illumination of the public buildings on the nights of the Coronation Celebration festivities cost the Colony some twelve thousand dollars and for repairing the damages caused by the typhoons of last year \$26,000 have been paid. Fourteen thousand dollars is the money paid in the resumption of a piece of Crown land, while "Mountain Lodge," the gubernatorial residence at the Peak, was more costly in completing by some \$18,400. Reviewing the various heads of "ordinary expenditure" under their departmental classification, a summary may be presented as follows:

Charge on Account of Public Debt \$ 18,234.54  
Pensions ... 39,654.80  
Governor and Legislature ... 11,164.25  
Audit Department ... 4,791.64  
Treasury ... 8,820.59  
Post Office ... 26,124.12  
Registrar General's Department ... 733.33  
Observatory ... 990.30  
Legal Departments ... 14,165.39  
Magistral Departments ... 2,806.41  
Sanitary Department ... 24,737.20  
Transport ... 15,703.66  
Miscellaneous Services ... 657,030.55  
Public Works Recurrent ... 201,028.46

Ordinary Expenditure ... \$1,031,627.86  
Exchange for the payment of interest and sinking fund was calculated at a higher rate than the average ruling last year and thus accounts for a higher expenditure on account of public debt by over \$18,000. For a like reason and owing to an increase in number of pensioners, the disbursements for pensions, gratuities and commuted pensions were \$39,654.80 in excess of the Estimates. Excess amounts have had to be paid by reason of salaries having been paid to officers on leave in England to the total of \$56,732.52. Add to this the huge sum of \$342,451.03, we have a formidable total bordering on nearly half-a-million dollars for the fall in exchange and for the "double compensation" which certain officers enjoy to the total exclusion of others who, though suffering quite as intensely if not more, yet are deprived, and unjustly so, from the privileges of which their favoured brethren in the Service are given the full measure. This question of the payment of exchange compensation is one which we have frequently alluded to and dealt with editorially in connection with the two petitions from the subordinate officers of Government. We regret that we have been unable to discover that any relief has up to the present been obtained from the Secretary of State, but that some mode of readjustment of the compensation can be arrived at we have no reason to doubt. Such a step ought to be taken in conjunction with any action adopted to put the finances of the Colony on a basis so that the influence of a rise or fall in the rate of exchange might not so seriously throw the balance out of pivot as is revealed in the Supplementary Estimates for 1902.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

We shall have a Souvenir Day, soon but you will have to pay a personal visit as no chits will go. LeMunyon.—*Adv.*  
EARTHQUAKE shocks have been felt at Skerries, County Dublin. Houses oscillated in a remarkable way, and the residents were seriously alarmed. Three shocks were felt, the first of which was the most serious. No damage was caused.  
OWING to the repeated rejection of the education vote in connection with the Italian language question, Government has established a new constitution in Malta, increasing the official members of council, reducing elected members, and curtailing their rights.  
LeMunyon will have another grand opening Day and a Souvenir day as well; watch the date. —*Adv.*

Four floors freshly painted and tinted and in first class condition to rent. Inquire at C. E. LeMunyon, New Store, 31, Des Vaux Road. P. O. Box 368.—*Adv.*  
OWING to the drought, the sugar crop in Jamaica, in the British West Indies, is 43 per cent below par. The planters' losses amount to £60,000. This bit of bad luck for Jamaica should make the market a little better for the sugar crops of the Malay Peninsula.  
Don't forget the chits for they will not go LeMunyon.—*Adv.*  
It is understood that the permanent commission established by the Sugar Convention sitting at Brussels have decided that the Austro-Hungarian sugar regime is contrary to the Convention and that countervailing duties are also justified against Denmark, Japan and Russia.  
THE Government has failed in their negotiations to secure the Hotel Oriente as a post office building. The majority of Manilaites are glad, says the *Sunday Sun*, that negotiations are off, for the reason that the site of the Hotel Oriente is not considered either a desirable or a central one.  
Now look out for LeMunyon's new store adv. It is a beauty.—*Adv.*  
MR. J. M. Peck, superintendent of the Joint Telegraph Company, notifies that commencing on the 15th instant, the rate per word charged on telegrams to Europe (except Russia and Caucasus) will be reduced from francs 7.00 to francs 5.50 and the currency rate, which is subject to revision, will be reduced from \$3.35 to \$2.65.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber. There were present: His Excellency the Governor (Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.), His Excellency Major-General Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., Officer Commanding the Troops, Hon. Sir H. May, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir H. S. Berkeley, Kt. (Attorney General), Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson (Principal Civil Medical Officer), Hon. Commander R. M. Ramsey, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. W. Chatham, (Director of Public Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, Kt., C.M.G., Hon. R. Shewan, Hon. Gershom Stewart, Hon. C. W. Dickson, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Wei A. Yuk and Mr. R. F. Johnson, (Acting Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.  
The minutes of the meeting held on 22nd ult., were read and confirmed.  
PAPERS.  
The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report on the Blue Book for 1902, and also the Supplementary Estimates, the P. C. M. O.'s report, and the report on the Hongkong Volunteer for the same year.

FINANCIAL.  
The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes, Nos. 25, 26, and 27 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 4) and moved its adoption.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was carried.

DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS AND VENTILATION.  
The Colonial Secretary moved that the Council approve of an amendment to No. 5 of the Domestic Cleanliness and Ventilation By-laws contained in Schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1902, made under Section 16 of the aforesaid Ordinance.

The amendment, which was made by the Sanitary Board on 4th ult., is as follows:—"The Note to No. 5 of the domestic cleanliness and ventilation by-laws contained in schedule B of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1902, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—The western boundary of the eastern division of the city is Graham Street and Endicott Street; the western boundary of the central division of the city is Tank Lane and Cleverly Street; the western division of the city lies to the west of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street. Kowloon is divided into eastern and western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north end thereof through the Yaumatei service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kowloon."

The Hon. Dr. Atkinson seconded.  
Agreed.

THE CROWN AGENTS.  
Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Shewan asked the following questions:

Will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary be good enough to give the following information respecting the working of the Crown Agents system with regard to this Colony?

1. (a) What method is adopted for paying the Crown Agents?

(b) Do the Crown Agents receive a commission on orders executed in addition to regular salaries?

(c) Do they receive remuneration from other Crown Colonies in addition to this?

2. What is the annual sum paid by the Colony to the Crown Agents during the past three years, giving salary and commissions separately, or what annual sum has been charged to the Colony for the services of the Crown Agents?

3. (a) Are all orders for material, etc., sent to Europe on behalf of the Colony, made through the Crown Agents?

(b) If not, what system is adopted with regard to such orders which are not executed by the Crown Agents?

4. (a) What system is adopted to ensure that all orders on behalf of the Colony are executed by the firm best able to carry out the work at the most reasonable price?

(b) If orders are put up to tender only for those firms on the Crown Agents' lists, how are these firms selected?

(c) Can any reputable firm on application be placed on the Crown Agents' lists, or do the Crown Agents exercise a right to refuse to place a firm on their list?

(d) In the event of such a refusal, has the firm thus rejected any right of appeal and, if so, to whom?

The Colonial Secretary replied to the questions as follows:—

1. a. The Crown Agents and their employees are paid salaries out of the contributions of all the Colonies employing their services.

b. No.

c. Only the regular contributions paid to the fund for salaries and other expenses.

2. Statement attached.

3. a. Yes.

b. Unnecessary to answer.

c. The competitive system coupled with professional supervision and inspection.

d. a. No definite information is available on these points; but reference to appendix 22 of the Report of the Public Works Commission shows that in 1902 the Crown Agents carried out 379 orders for the Public Works Department, and that these orders were placed with 107 different firms. The field of selection is, therefore, very wide. No objection is

raised by the Agents if this Government asks that a particular order may be placed with a particular firm, and Government has every reason to be satisfied with the quality and price of the stores supplied to it.

d. Yes. To the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I would lay on the table Parliamentary Paper C.S.O. 75 of 1881 relative to the functions of the Crown Agents, which has already been laid on this table in 1894. I will also quote the opinion of the majority of the Public Works Commission 1902 on page VI of its Report:—

"I.E. the Governor:—I don't think it is necessary."

The statement referred to is as follows:—

1. Commission on stores.

2. " " payment of interest on loan.

3. " " Subsidiary Coins.

£150 per annum for transacting the general business of the Colony.

Commission paid on stores, £255. 1.0 = \$2,542.82

Commission paid on payment of interest on loan 37. 18.0 = 399.37

Commission paid on Subsidiary Coins 566. 8.8 = 5,601.59

For transacting the general business of the Colony 150. 0.0 = 1,500.11

£1,011. 7.8 = \$10,043.89

1901.

Commission paid on stores, £722. 3.6 = \$2,290.71

Commission paid on payment of interest on loan 14. 19.0 = 161.71

Commission paid on Subsidiary Coins 344. 4.1 = 3,526.14

For transacting the general business of the Colony 150. 0.0 = 1,549.86

£731. 6.7 = 7,528.42

1902.

Commission paid on stores, £278. 18.5 = \$3,207.73

Commission paid on payment of interest on loan 29. 18.0 = 340.82

Commission paid on Subsidiary Coins 196. 0.5 = 2,146.01

For transacting the general business of the Colony 150. 0.0 = 1,722.77

£654. 16.10 = \$7,417.33

(Sd.) A. M. Thomson, C. T.

DR. PEARSE'S REPORT.

The Hon. Shewan also asked:—

1. Will the Government state whether they received a letter from the Secretary of the Sanitary Board sent by direction of the President, conveying the following resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of property owners at the Sanitary Board office on 18th May, convened by advertisement in European newspapers in the Colony, namely:—"That the permission of H. E. the Governor be obtained to have the report, which was read by Dr. Pearse at the meeting on the subject of overcrowding and its abatement, printed and circulated amongst the European land owners in the Colony?"

2. If so, has any reply been sent thereto? If not, why not?

3. Is the Government aware that the President of the Sanitary Board stated at the Board on the 19th ult. that no answer had been received to that letter, but that the report had been laid on the table and was accessible to the Press if they wanted it?

4. Does the Government propose to print and circulate Dr. Pearse's report in terms of the resolution? Or is it true, as rumoured, that the report has been withdrawn from circulation and that the information which has been placed at the disposal of the Chinese will not be available for European land owners?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—

1. The letter was duly received.

2. The Government intimated to the President of the Board for his information and guidance that Dr. Pearse's memorandum might be brought before the Board. The position the Government has adopted is that the memorandum in question involves assumptions as to the effect of the law which may or may not be correct, but which can only be tested by a case decided in the Law Courts. This decision can readily be obtained in the usual manner. Without it the Government would not accept the responsibility of publishing the memorandum.

3. Yes.

4. The Government do not propose to print and circulate the memorandum for the reasons stated in answer to question 2. The memorandum was read in English at the recent meeting of property owners held at the Sanitary Board office, and which was attended by Europeans as well as Chinese. It is accessible to the members of the Board, both European and Chinese, and there is no question of supplying to Chinese information which is withheld from Europeans.

PRINTING OF ORDINANCES.  
The Hon. Shewan also asked:—Will the Government instruct the Government printers to print a larger number of copies of Ordinances as it appears that the Passenger Act (No. 1 of 1899) Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance is now out of print and cannot be supplied?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—At the present time an ample number of Ordinances is printed.

Regarding question 9 as printed in the Agenda, the Colonial Secretary said it was out of order, and he regretted he could not answer it.

QUESTIONS.  
The Hon. Gershom Stewart gave notice of the following questions:—

1. When were the plans for the new Law Courts finally passed?

2. What is the cause of the delay in proceeding with the erection of the Courts?

3. What was the cost of the site for the new Post Office, and when paid for?

4. What were the number of designs received in the recent competition for the Post Office?

5. Can the Government name a date, approximately, when they will be in a position to invite tenders and proceed actively with the work of construction of the Post Office?

Ordinance to repeal The New Territories Rent Recovery Ordinance, addressed the Council.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

CARRIED.

MARRIAGES OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.  
In moving the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to give effect to an Order in Council made by His Majesty (the King) on the 12th day of March, 1903, relating to the Marriages of British Subjects in Foreign Countries, the Attorney General also addressed the Council.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Council went into Committee on the Bill which was read a third time and passed.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.  
The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to authorize and regulate the establishment and use of installations for the purpose of Wireless Telegraphy."

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

The Council went into Committee and the bill was afterward read a third time and passed.

SURRENDER OF FUGITIVE CRIMINALS.  
The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend The Malay States (Fugitive Criminals) Surrender Ordinance, 1903."

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

CARRIED.

The Council went into Committee and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE HON. SHERMAN MOVED.  
The Hon. Shewan moved the adjournment of the debate in order to call attention to the Colonial Secretary's reply to his question regarding the printing of the Ordinances. That reply he took to be in the negative, and he desired to call attention to the very great inconvenience which the mercantile community of the Colony suffered in not being able to get copies of the Ordinances.

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater seconded the motion.

The Colonial Secretary replied that 160 copies of each Ordinance were printed and that had been found sufficient. He did not know how many copies the Council had printed in 1889, but he reminded the hon. member that a new edition would shortly be available to the public.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.  
A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding. On the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, the financial minutes below embodying the following votes were unanimously passed and recommended for approval by the Legislative Council:—

PUBLIC MORTUARY.  
A sum of \$12,000 to meet the cost of reconstructing the public mortuary during the current year "under public mortuary, extension and reconstruction, public works extraordinary."

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.  
A sum of \$30 in aid of the vote under "other charges," "Queen's College, education":—

Allowance for Chinese teachers \$130.00  
Incidental expenses 100.00  
\$230.00

THE GAOL.  
A sum of \$3,078 in aid of the vote for personal emoluments and other charges, Gaol Department:—

Staff for the temporary prison (Bellis Reformatory) for 6 months ending 31st December, 1903—Personal Emoluments

1 principal warder at \$1,140 ..... \$ 570  
Do, exchange compensation 456  
2 warders at \$96 per annum each at 1/8d. 1,152  
1 clerk at \$360 per annum 180  
4 assistant warders, at \$216 per annum each 864  
2 cooks at \$96 per annum each 392  
1 coolie at \$96 per annum 48

Other charges—conveyance allowance, 144  
Total.....\$3,078

The proceedings then terminated.

OLD SPANISH WARSHIPS

TO BE SOLD IN HONGKONG.

Several weeks ago we drew attention to the fact that some of the Spanish warships, sunk in Cavite Bay during the American war of 1898, were to be towed to Hongkong for sale, it being considered that the Colony offered a better market than Manila for the sale of ships.

We now learn that Mr. A. B. Moulder, of Beaconsfield Arcade, has purchased seven of the vessels with a view to having them brought over and disposed of. He has already received several inquiries respecting the purchase of the *Valencia*, which arrived from the Philippines yesterday morning. She was towed over by the *Zafiro*, and appears to be in very good condition and may prove one of the most valuable of the Spanish warships to be raised by the Philippine Salvage Association from the bottom of Bucoor Bay, about one and a half cable lengths from Cavite Naval Yard. No shot holes of any considerable size were found in her hull, which, though slightly damaged, has been protected from corrosion by the heavy growth of barnacles and seaweed, which had collected on it. The pumps, hawsers and engines, brought over on her from Manila, are to be reshipped on the *Zafiro* leaving for that port on Saturday, and will be used in bringing over the next day.

The remainder will follow in quick succession as the syndicate, from which Mr. Moulder made the purchases, is using every effort to get them over before the commencement of the typhoon season. The *Reina Cristina*, the Spanish Admiral's flagship, was the first vessel to be raised, and she has since been thoroughly overhauled. Her fourteen small bullet holes have been patched substantially, and she has been painted inside and outside so that she looks and is a most valuable vessel now. Negotiations were recently pending to sell her to the American Civil Government to be used as a collier and on account of her storage and carrying capacity would prove a very useful craft. The other ship brought to the surface is the *Marquis Duora*.

THE PLAGUE.

Four cases of plague, with two deaths, were reported during the twenty-four hours ended at noon today. They were all Chinese, the deaths being at No. 3, Kwai Wa Lane, and "found" near No. 5, Western Street.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.  
Australian (Australian) to-morrow.  
American (America Maru) 14th inst.  
French (Yarra) 14th inst.  
Indian (Kansang) 14th inst.  
American (Korea) 16th inst.  
Canadian (Athlone) 20th inst.  
The N. Y. K. S. *Yusaka Maru* (Australian Line) left Kobe via Moji and Nagasaki for this port on 7th inst., p.m., and is expected to arrive here on 14th inst.

THE BEER TO DRINK IN THE TROPICS IS THE BEER MADE IN THE TROPICS—SAN MIGUEL.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

The Illness of the Pope.

LONDON, 6th July.

At the Pope's request, the last Sacrament has been administered.

LATER.

The condition of the Pope is unchanged.

The Porte and Bulgaria.

The Porte has sent a circular telegram to the Powers repudiating the Bulgarian charges of a concentration of Turkish troops at strategic points on the frontier.

Opening of the Pacific Cable.

The Pacific Cable has been opened. Mr. Mackay, the President of the Cable Company, sent a message round the world in ten minutes.

LATER.

Arrival of President Loubet in England.

President Loubet accompanied by the Duke of Connaught from Dover, where a splendid naval reception met the President, arrived at Victoria station in the afternoon; the King, the Prince of Wales, and other royalists were at the Station; the King and President who exchanged a prolonged and hearty handshake drove together with an escort of Life Guards to York House where President Loubet will reside during his visit. Huge crowds cheered with genuine heartiness and the President told the King that he was delighted with his reception at London and Dover.

The British Fleet in China.

Mr. Forster in the House of Commons said that there



An increase, compared with 1901, of 20,190 tons and 3,083,644 tons in excess of any previous year. There were 51,542 arrivals of 10,783,502 tons, and 51,547 departures of 10,754,278 tons. Of British ocean-going tonnage, 3,010,441 tons entered, and 3,005,148 tons cleared. Of British river steamers, 1,775,990 tons entered, and 1,780,238 tons cleared. Of foreign ocean-going tonnage, 3,373,817 tons entered, and 3,338,710 tons cleared. Of foreign river steamers, 95,766 tons entered, and 95,999 tons cleared. Of steam launches trading to ports outside the Colony, 97,677 tons entered, and 97,607 tons cleared. Of junks in foreign trade, 1,613,875 tons entered, and 1,624,344 tons cleared.

Of junks in local trade, 916,016 tons entered, and 923,313 tons cleared. Thus—  
British ocean-going tonnage represented, 27.94%  
river " " " " 16.52%  
Foreign ocean-going " " 30.25%  
river " " " " 0.80%  
Steam launches in foreign trade " 0.91%  
junks " " " " 15.62%  
" " " " " " 8.45%

A comparison between the years 1901 and 1902 is given in a table at the head.

For vessel under the British flag, the table shows an increase of 389 ships of 1,138,148 tons. These figures are, however, misleading, for river steamers are responsible for an increase of 397 ships of 157,539 tons, with an increase in tonnage of 203,709 tons. The above increase in river steamers is due to the fact that the one vessel which ran in 1901 and not in 1902 is more than compensated by two which started to run at the end of 1901 and two which started to run at the beginning of 1902. The fall of ocean-going vessels is a genuine decrease, which loses a portion of its significance when we consider the increased size of vessels as evidenced by the increase in tonnage. For vessels under foreign flag, we find a large increase, viz., 1,267 ships of 1,587,799 tons, of which 30 ships of 13,770 tons are due to river steamers, one new French vessel having started to run in 1902, and another French ship having run more often in 1902 than in 1901. The remainder, 666 ships of 1,285,028 tons, is due to—  
An increase of 453 German ships of 372,021 tons  
" " " " " " of 221,619  
" " " " " " of 207,897  
" " " " " " of 312,668  
and smaller increases in other nationalities.

The actual number of ships of European construction (exclusive of river steamers and steam launches) entering the port during 1902 was 718, of which 350 were British, and 368 foreign. These 718 ships entered 4,047 times, giving a total tonnage entered of 6,284,258 tons. This, compared with 1901, 37 more ships entered 477 more times, and gave a total tonnage increased by 728,920 tons.

Another table indicates the nationality of the various ships entering the port, the numbers of vessels under each flag and the tonnage carried by them, compared with the similar figures for the previous year.

The total revenue collected by the Harbour Department during the year was \$266,795.99, being an increase of \$15,168.50 on the previous year.

(b) Industries.

Most of the local industries of the Colony were carried on with satisfactory results during 1902 and were less hampered by plague than during the preceding year. The fall in the exchange value of silver, to which Sir W. Gascoigne referred in his Blue Book Report for 1901, continued throughout 1902 with hardly a break. The effect of this fall, however, embarrasing in other respects, is undoubtedly advantageous as regards many local productions and industries. Cotton spinning in Hongkong was carried on in 1902 under more favourable circumstances than have prevailed since the initiation of this industry. Comparative immunity from plague together with improved skill on the part of operatives resulted in largely increased production, and with declining exchange which checked excessive imports of Indian yarns, the local spinners were freed to sell at gradually advancing dollar prices. Under normal conditions the progress of this industry may reasonably be considered as assured, but the possibility of an annual recurrence of plague which experience has proved drives many of the work-people from the Colony, owing to their strong dislike to the measures instituted by the sanitary authorities, is a factor which must not be overlooked in attempting a forecast. The sugar industry had many adverse conditions to contend against during the year which was a most unprofitable one. Chief amongst these was the continued competition with bounty-fed beet sugars, which low prices in Europe (the result of enormous overproduction) allowed of being placed in Eastern markets at a level never before reached. The preferential treatment accorded to refineries in Japan and the very onerous conditions there to be contended against constitute a very severe handicap to trade with that country, which was formerly an important outlet for the production of increased cost of labour were factors which greatly retarded an unfavourable result to local refineries. In other respects the outlook for industrial enterprise in Hongkong is on the whole promising.

(c) Fisheries.

A considerable proportion of the boat-population of Hongkong supports its life by deep-sea fishing, in which pursuit a large number of junks are engaged. In the immediate neighbourhood of the Colony, or within its territorial waters, the fishing industry has not assumed any considerable dimensions. About \$10.00 was paid into the Treasury during the year from fees for fishing stakes and station licences in the New Territory.

(d) Forestry, Botanical, Science and Agriculture.

Nearly 6,500 new trees were planted in Hongkong during the year, and more than 31,500 in the New Territory, the majority being pines. It has been found that camphors will grow successfully in the New Territory and nearly 3,000 of these trees were planted in the neighbourhood of the new Tai Po Road. Forestry and botanical work generally made good progress during the year, though hampered to a considerable extent by the excessive drought in the spring and the severity of the typhoons during July. Good experimental work is carried on by a Chinese gentleman in the New Territory, who has under cultivation sugar cane, mulberries, and various fruit trees, flowers and vegetables. As the cultivation is carried on strictly according to Western methods, and with the assistance of Government, it is hoped that the Chinese of the New Territory will benefit by this excellent object-lesson. In another district of the New Territory a considerable area is being cultivated by a small company under European supervision. So far success has attended the growing of vegetables, and both hemp and Chinese tobacco give promise of repaying cultivation.

(e) Land Grants and General Value of Land.

Sales of Crown land for the year 1902 amounted in value to \$71,361.20, or more than \$50,000 in excess of the estimated receipts from this source, and more than \$30,000 over the actual receipts for 1901. The only year in which a larger sum has been realized was 1900.

when the receipts were \$816,222. The value of the land in the New Territory which is contiguous to the harbour or south of the Kowloon range of hills, has enormously increased in value since the British occupation commenced. As since the British occupation commenced. As an example of this, a case may be cited of a small land-owner who before the New Territory was taken over held about 127 acres of land near Devil's Peak, west of the Lyceum Road, and paid a tax to the Chinese authorities of \$5 per annum. As soon as his title to the land was confirmed by the Hongkong Land Court, he sold it to a local company for \$10,000. The cadastral survey of the New Territory and the demarcation of the farm lots was a difficult and costly work owing to the rugged and mountainous nature of the ground and the small size of the holdings. This work is now practically finished, and rapid progress is being made with the new rent-roll. Building land in the urban portion of the Colony is limited in extent and continues to be very costly.

III.—LEGISLATION.

Forty-seven ordinances were passed during 1902, of which twenty-two were amending and twelve private ordinances. The dependence of the Colony for its water-supply on the annual rainfall, and the occurrence of a serious water famine in the spring of the year under review, showed the necessity of introducing new legislation to regulate and control the supply. The result was the Water-works Consolidation Ordinance, which had for its object the economizing of water. Four ordinances dealt with the New Territory, chiefly in connection with Crown lands resumption, rent recovery, and the registration of titles. Of the private measures the most important was the Tramway Ordinance (No. 10 of 1902), by which the construction of an electric tramway within the Colony was authorized and the necessary legal powers conferred upon the Company by which the tramway is to be constructed.

IV.—EDUCATION.

The educational system in the Colony is at present undergoing revision, and it is as yet too early to speak with confidence of the results which may be expected from measures which are, to some extent, only tentative. Of recent years the demand among the Chinese for instruction in the English language has largely increased, and is now so keen that all Anglo-Chinese schools of the Colony, large and small, and many would-be pupils cannot find admittance. There is also a growing number of night-schools and other non-aided institutions where English is taught. One such school, founded little more than a year ago, has a total enrolment of 300; and application has been made by its manager for its inclusion under the Government Code, among aided schools. Of Government schools, Queen's College, with an average attendance of nearly one thousand, is the most important. Three Anglo-Chinese District Schools, with a total enrolment of about 400, were entirely re-constituted and put under European management at the end of the year. Of aided Anglo-Chinese schools, the Roman Catholic school has an average attendance of over one hundred. In all these schools a large proportion of the staff consists of European masters. During the year a school for children (both sexes) of European birth and parentage was established at Kowloon; it has already a total enrolment of over sixty. A committee was appointed early in the year to consider the whole question of education in the Colony; and it published a report in which were enunciated several important principles. Of these perhaps the most universally accepted is the dictum that while educating Chinese in English and Western knowledge, it is also desirable to ensure a certain standard of proficiency in the Chinese written language. The Inspector of Schools, who was in England during the summer, made a study of the methods employed by a new code for aided schools. This draft has since received the full approval of the managers of schools.

V.—PUBLIC WORKS.

The principal public works undertaken or completed within the year were the new Law Courts, the road to Tai Po, the Western Market, the new Harbour Office, an extension of the Tytan and Kowloon Water-works, and the Governor's new Peak Residence. The Law Courts are to be built on the Praya Regatta. The greater part of the year was occupied in forming the foundations, which were nearly completed. The road to Tai Po, was practically finished. Its width is 14 feet and its length 18 miles. The foundations of the new Western Market were nearly completed up to ground level, and also those of the new Harbour Office. The new water-works at Tytan and Kowloon have been undertaken in consequence of the inadequacy of the existing water supply to meet the requirements of the city of Victoria during the dry season. The excavation of the foundations for the new Tytan Reservoir, over a length of about 180 feet, was practically completed, and a portion was filled in with cement concrete. The new Kowloon Water-works scheme is in the hands of a firm of local architects and engineers. Beyond the laying of a certain amount of excavation, there has not yet been time to make any decided progress with the work. The Governor's new Peak Residence was completed in July and occupied shortly afterwards. The house is large and substantial and stands near the highest point on the island. The total amount spent on public works during the year was \$1,157,104, and on works annually recurrent \$508,793. Of the former sum, \$508,000 was expended in the purchase of a site on the Praya Reclamation for the new post office.

VI.—GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

(a) Hospitals. Government Hospitals consist of the Civil Hospital, to which is attached an isolated Maternity Hospital; Kennedy Town Infectious Diseases Hospital, and the bulk Hygiene. The Civil Hospital contains 150 beds in 20 wards; the Maternity Hospital 6 beds for Europeans and 4 for Asiatics; and Kennedy Town Hospital 26 beds in the main building. In 1902, 206 cases were treated at Kennedy Town, of which 94 were cases of plague, 10 of small-pox and 52 of cholera. 3,108 in-patients and 11,815 out-patients were treated at the Government Civil Hospital in 1902. There was a decided decrease in the number of admissions from malarial fever, the figures being 349 as compared with 787 in 1901.

The Tung Wa Hospital is mainly supported by voluntary subscriptions, and only receives a small contribution from the Government. It takes the place of Poor-house and Hospital for Chinese sick and destitute. Chinese as well as European methods of treatment are employed in accordance with the wishes expressed by the patients or those who are responsible for them.

(b) Asylum.

The Lunatic Asylum is under the direction of the Principal Civil Medical Officer. European and Chinese patients are separated, the European portion of the Asylum containing 8 beds in 8 separate wards, and the Chinese portion 16 beds. 120 patients of all races were treated during 1902, and there were 13 deaths.

Other Government Institutions.

The Prison, Observatory, Post Office, Educational establishments and other Government institutions are dealt with under separate heads.

VII.—INSTITUTIONS NOT SUPPORTED BY GOVERNMENT.

Among institutions recognised and encouraged but not to any considerable extent supported by Government may be mentioned the Leung Kuk and the College of Medicine for Chinese. The Po Leung Kuk is an institution presided over by the Registrar-General and an annually elected Committee of twelve Chinese gentlemen, for the protection of women and children. The inmates of the home receive daily instruction in elementary subjects and sometimes earn pocket-money by doing needle-work. During 1902 a total of 617 persons were admitted, made up of 494 women, 99 young girls, and 30 small boys. Of these, 261 were restored to their parents or sent to charitable institutions in China, 27 were sent to missionary schools and convents, 19 were married, 10 adopted, and 310 allowed to leave. The home is medically attended by one of the Colonial surgeons. The Hongkong College of Medicine for Chinese was founded in 1878, for the purpose of teaching surgery, medicine and midwifery, especially to Chinese. The government of the College is vested in the Council, of which the Rector of the College, who has always been a Government official, is President. 76 students have been enrolled up to 1902, and of these 18 have become qualified licentiates and have obtained various posts under Government and elsewhere. The institution is of great value in spreading a knowledge of Western medical science amongst the Chinese; and in addition to the employment of certain of the licentiates in the public service, the senior students have frequently been made use of for various purposes during epidemic seasons. A Government grant-in-aid of \$1,500 is made to the College, to be used as a honoraria to the lecturers.

VIII.—CRIMINAL AND POLICE.

Statistics.

The number of convictions in the Superior Courts during the last five years is as follows:—

1898 1899 1900 1901 1902

1. For Offences against the Person, 19 49 54 54 55

2. For Offences against Property, 18 7 7 7 7

3. For other Offences, 3 10 12 21 12

The total of all cases reported to the police was 10,421, as against 9,172 in 1901. This shows an increase of 13.61 per cent. In the division of these cases into serious and minor offences there appears an increase, as compared with 1901, of 594 cases or 17.45 per cent. in the former, and of 555 cases or 11.35 per cent. in the latter. The serious offences in which the increase was most noticeable were burglary and larceny. The increase in crime in the Colony is no doubt largely due to the restless and lawless character of the Chinese population, and the influx of Chinese paupers who were the victims of bad harvest and spasmodic rebellions in the two adjoining provinces. The police force is composed of 133 Europeans, 567 Indians and 419 Chinese, and has thus increased, largely owing to the necessities of the New Territory, by nearly 30 members during the past five years. The executive staff consists of a Captain Superintendent, a deputy and two assistant superintendents. The daily average of prisoners confined in the gaol during 1902 was 576. The average may be said to have been raised by about 25 per cent. during the past ten years. Constant attention is given to the instruction of long-sentence prisoners (first offenders) of good conduct, who are employed at industrial labour, viz.—boot and shoe-making, tailoring, mat-making, carpentry, tin-smithing, net-making, mattress making, ratna work, knitting, printing, and book-binding—the knowledge of which is useful and educational, rendering many of them much better adapted to earn an honest livelihood after their discharge from prison. The total number of forms printed at the gaol during the year 1902 was 3,090,828, and 11,949 books were bound. The value of work done by the printing and book-binding department was \$29,039.13. Deducting the cost of paper, leather, etc., used during the year, from the net earnings, a total profit on all industrial labour amounted to \$29,439.91 for year 1902. The Chinese inhabitants contribute by a voluntary assessment among themselves to the pay of district watchmen, a native force which is of material assistance to the regular police. During the year 1902 over \$17,000 was contributed for this purpose.

IX.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) Population.

The last census was taken in January, 1901, when the population was found to be 283,975, exclusive of the army and navy. The estimated population at the beginning of the year under review, (the naval and military forces being similarly excluded from the estimate), was 311,824, including 18,124 non-Chinese. This is exclusive of the New Territory, the population of which is probably slightly under 110,000. The total population of the Colony may therefore be estimated in round figures at 421,000, of all nationalities. The total number of births registered in the Colony was 1,20,000, of which 6,283 were deaths, a death rate of 21.7 per cent. The excess of deaths over births is explained by the fact that thousands of Chinese families are represented in Hongkong by men only, and that a large proportion of the population of the Colony is a floating population of adult males. It should also be remembered that a large proportion of births among the Chinese remains unregistered. The preponderance of male over female births is very marked among the Chinese community, being in the proportion of 101 males to every 100 females. The proportion among the non-Chinese community was 111 to 100 as compared with 107 to 100 in 1901.

(b) Public Health and Sanitation.

The Colony was again visited by plague in the spring and summer of 1902, though the outbreak was much less severe than in several former years. 546 Chinese are known to have died of the disease in the Colony, and 26 members of the British and foreign community, which includes Asiatic Portuguese, 57 cases of small-pox, of which 41 were fatal, occurred during the year, and a somewhat serious outbreak of cholera which was responsible for 433 deaths took place synchronously with plague. It is probable that the spread of the disease was encouraged by the shortage of the water-supply in the spring, which was the result of the deficient rainfall of 1901. There were 425 deaths from malarial fever, and 453 from beriberi. The total number of deaths from all causes was 6,783, including 323 members of the British and foreign community. There was a marked diminution in the number of malarial fever cases reported from the New Territory, the treatment with quinine and the breeding places of the anopheles mosquito are still being actively continued with good results. The sanitary condition of the city still leaves much to be desired, and the overcrowding in tenement houses is excessive. New legislation will ameliorate present conditions by degrees, but it is evident that real improvement can only be gradually attained. A new consolidating and amending law relating to buildings and public health was prepared with great care under the supervision and by the advice of Mr. Osbert Chadwick.

(c) Public Health and Sanitation.

The Beer to drink in the tropics is the Beer made in the tropics—SAN MIGUEL.

C.M.G. and Professor Simpson, M.D., who, as experts in sanitation and plague respectively, were commissioned to hold investigations into the present sanitary condition of the city and to trace the causes of the continued prevalence of bubonic plague. The new Ordinance, which embodies most of the recommendations of Messrs. Chadwick and Simpson, did not actually come into operation during 1902, though it practically passed through all its legislative stages before the end of the year.

(c) Climate.

The average monthly temperature throughout the year has been 73.4° F. as compared with 72.1° F. during 1901; the maximum monthly temperature was attained in the month of August and September when it reached 81.8° F. and the minimum monthly temperature was recorded in the month of February, being 59.5° F. The highest recorded temperature during the year was 92.2° F. on July 27th, and the lowest 40.5° F. on February 27th. The returns from the Hongkong Observatory show that the total rainfall for the year was 97.50 inches as compared with 55.78 inches in 1901 and an average of 77.86 inches during the past ten years. The wettest month was May with 26.73 inches, while there were also 26.5 inches of rain in the month of August; the driest month was February with only 0.02 inch. The greatest amount of rain which fell on any one day was 8.06 inches on August 2nd, while no rain fell on 23 days of the year; the relative humidity of the atmosphere, with 75 per cent. in the previous year, while during March to August it averaged continuously over 82 per cent. The average daily amount of the sunshine throughout the year was 5.3 hours, and on 51 days no sunshine was recorded.

X.—POSTAL SERVICE.

The revenue derived from all sources of the postal service amounted to \$387,666.19, an increase of \$24,544.61 on that of the previous year. The sale of stamps realised \$33,919.99, or \$25,886.01, more than was realised in 1901. All branches of the postal organisation shared in the general increase except exchange on money order transactions, the profits of which showed a decrease from slightly over \$10,000 to \$2,768. It is hoped that before long a direct parcel post exchange with the United States of America will be established, effecting an appreciable reduction in the time now occupied in transit. The penny letter postage was extended to the British postal agencies in China from 15th February. The agencies exist at Amoy, Canton, Foochow, Hankow, Shanghai, Liu Kung Tau (Waihaiwei), Ningpo, Shanghai and Swatow.

XI.—MILITARY FORCES AND EXPENDITURE.

A return shows the number and nature of the forces employed in the Colony during 1902. The 2nd Battalion of the R. W. F. left the command on the 9th November, and were relieved by the Sherwood Foresters. The 22nd Bombay Infantry and the 5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent left on the 9th August and 20th June, respectively, and were replaced by the 10th Bombay Light Infantry, the 14th Bombay Infantry and the 33rd Burma Infantry.

(b) Colonial Contribution.

The Colony contributed \$914,038.83 (being the statutory contribution of 20% of revenue) towards the cost of the maintenance of the regular forces in the Colony, and Barrack Services.

(c) Volunteer Corps.

The total establishment of the Corps is 400 of all ranks. The strength in 1902 was 274, made up as follows:—Staff, 6; Garrison Artillery, companies, 235; 1 Engineer company, 27; and a Band, 9. The Field Battery, Machine Gun companies and Infantry companies were changed to two Garrison Artillery companies during 1902. The expenditure on the Volunteers, which is entirely borne by the Colony, was \$120,691.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

From 4th January, 1902, to 8th September, 1902, during my absence on leave, Sir W. J. Gascoigne, K.C.M.G., administered the Government. In April, 1902, Mr. W. M. Goodman was appointed Chief Justice, and towards the close of the year received the honour of Knighthood. Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley, late Chief Justice of Fiji, succeeded him in the office of Attorney-General. Mr. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G., was appointed Commissioner of Weihaiwei in April, 1902, and was succeeded as Colonial Secretary by Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G. The Coronation of His Majesty the King was celebrated in the Colony by a special service in the Cathedral, by general illuminations, and by the presentation of loyal addresses. A statue of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall—the gift of Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.—was unveiled on 5th July, 1902, and was announced on that occasion that the same donor and Mr. J. J. Bell-Irving intended to present the Colony with statues of His Majesty the King and of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The New Territory has continued its gradual and peaceful development; and if it were not for the occasional inroads of disorderly characters from the Chinese side of the frontier there should be but little to record in the way of robbery or outrage. The demarcation of the whole of the New Territory, with the exception of certain strips, and the Island of Lamma, was finished during the year. The construction of an excellent road from Kowloon to Tai Po, a distance of about 18 miles, was practically completed. The system of police stations is also complete, and nearly every station is connected with the city by telephone. The settlement of land claims has been steadily progressing, and it is hoped that the work for which the temporary Land Court was created will shortly be concluded. The area of the New Territory is about 370 square miles, of which the cultivated area is about 45,000 acres or 6 square miles. The estimated population is slightly over 100,000. At present the expenditure on the New Territory, largely due to the cost of the Land Court and public works extraordinary, is considerably in excess of the revenue; but judging from the present rate of progress and prospects for the future it may be expected that the revenue will equal the expenditure within seven or eight years. The local Chamber of Commerce has pronounced itself strongly in favour of the compulsory adoption of the metric system of weights and measures throughout the Empire, and will welcome any change in that direction. In spite of the depression caused especially in import trade, by the fluctuation in the silver market and other more remote causes, the prosperity of the Colony has continued to expand during the past year. Statistics show that in spite of the heavy drain upon the resources of the Colony caused directly and indirectly by the annual recurrence of plague, the financial position of the Colony is sound and gives no cause for uneasiness for the future. At the same time it is well to remember that the assets of this Colony are practically the goodwill of its commerce, and it is only by the continuance of its sea-borne trade—which annually as yet shows no signs of declining—that the Colony can expect to remain in its present prosperous condition.

HENRY A. BLAKE, M.B.E.

The Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P. His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, etc., etc.

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COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.  
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 1/8 1/16  
" Bank Bills, on demand 1/8 1/16  
" Credits, 4 months' sight 1/8 1/16  
ON PARIS, Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/4  
" Credits, 4 months' sight 2 1/4  
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 5 3/4  
" Credits, 30 days' sight 5 3/4  
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 12 1/2  
" On demand 12 1/2  
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 11 1/2  
" Private 30 days' sight 11 1/2  
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 51 1/2  
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 62.30  
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael 241  
Silver 100 touch, per tael 241

OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
MALWA NEW ..... @ 1,050/1,050  
" LAST YEAR ..... @ 1,050/1,050  
" OLDEST ..... @ 1,090  
PATNA NEW ..... @ 1,095  
" OLD ..... @ 1,095  
BENARES NEW ..... @ 1,095  
" OLD ..... @ 1,095  
PERSIAN (PAPER) ..... @ 730/790

TO-DAY'S

Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. W. G. STACKWOOD to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 10th July, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., within his residence No. 1, BURROWS TERRACE, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; (Particulars as per Catalogue).

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [808]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION & GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

REDUCED CHARGES TO EUROPE.

COMMENCING the 15th instant, the Rate per word charged on Telegrams to Europe (except Russia and Caucasus) will be reduced from Francs 7.00 to Francs 5.50 and the Currency Rate, which is subject to revision, will be reduced from \$3.35 to \$2.50.

J. M. BECK, Superintendent. [809]

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

FOR LOILO.

THE Steamer "NEIL MACLEOD," Captain Ugarte, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to BRANDAO & CO., Agents. [877]

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA, (Florio and Rubattino United Companies).

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, ALSO, VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAIO.

Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship "ISCHIA," Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon. At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in VICTORIA DOCK. For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. [802]

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES







## Shipping.

**Arrivals.**  
Prinz Heinrich, Ger. s.s. 6,263, Hainz, 7th July.—Hamburg 28th May, and Singapore 3rd July, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Preussen, Ger. s.s. 3,278, Prehn, 7th July.—Yokohama 27th June, Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.  
Mogul, Br. s.s. 2,354, Bailey, 7th July.—Singapore 1st July, Gen.—D. & Co., Ltd.  
Wosang, Br. s.s. 1,127, Johns, 7th July.—Wuhu 2nd July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Sisha, Br. s.s. 845, Jones, 7th July.—Saigon 3d July, Rice, Meal and Gen.—B. & Co.  
Hupah, Br. s.s. 1,224, Mathias, 7th July.—Wuhu 2nd July, Gen.—B. & Co.  
Mausang, Br. s.s. 1,514, Welsh, 7th July.—Saidak and 2nd July, Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Choyang, Br. s.s. 1,424, Mitchell, 7th July.—Shanghai and Swatow 6th July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Ulabrand, Nor. s.s. 1,269, Andersen, 7th July.—Mojito 2nd July, Coal.—Mr. Jeffries.  
Ellen Rickmers, Ger. s.s. 937, Heinrichsen, 7th July.—Mojito 2nd July, Coals.—S. W. & Co.  
Hainun, Br. s.s. 672, Mutton, 8th July.—Tamsui 6th July, Amoy 7th and Swatow 8th, Gen.—D. & Co.  
Arab, Br. s.s. 607, 8th July.—Mojito 2nd July, Coal.—A. K. & Co.  
Meefoo, Ch. s.s. 1,321, Stewart, 8th July.—Shanghai 30th June, and Foochow 6th July, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
Karek, Br. s.s. 697, Peterson, 8th July.—Canton 8th July, Gen.—S. W. & Co.  
Tyr, Nor. s.s. 1,418, Danielsen, 8th July.—Canton 8th July, Coal.—E. A. T. Co.

**Clearances at the Harbour Office.**  
Le Rhone, for Canton.  
Hofstein, for Saigon.  
Kwongchow, for Macao.  
Savio, for Kobe.  
Puk Kong, for Macao.  
Whampoa, for Canton.  
Macao, for Kwong-chow-wan.  
Babelberg, for Amoy.  
Mogul, for Shanghai.

**Departures.**  
July 8.  
Daig Maru, for Swatow.  
Hongkong, for Haiphong.  
Knight Errant, for Port Arthur.  
Bancro, for Kobe.  
Cusius, for Canton.  
Wosang, for Canton.  
Hupah, for Canton.  
Prinz Heinrich, for Shanghai.  
Kwongchow, for Shanghai.  
Wosang, for Yokohama.  
Savio, for Vladivostok.  
Hofstein, for Saigon.  
Hikawa Maru, for Kutchinotzu.  
Deli, for Bangkok.  
Choyang, for Canton.

**Passengers arrived.**  
Per Sisha, from Saigon—284 Chinese.  
Per Preussen, from Yokohama—Mrs. Mc. Glenn, Mrs. I. Green, Messrs. J. Chard, E. Wolff, L. Pickel, G. Goldenberg and Walter.  
Per Prinz Heinrich, from Hamburg, &c. for Hongkong—Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Strong, Rev. John S. Macknight, Count Adrian von der Yik Sun, Mr. Transport—Messrs. Nicol von Radakowski, F. Walther and family, Lieut. Rodriguez Raffaele, Messrs. P. M. Walker, M. V. Gobhar, F. A. v. Dyk v. d. Weide, C. Schulz, Herm. Frese, Mr. and Mrs. P. Fontana, F. Adams, W. G. Pypers, Th. M. Rohn, F. Arnold and W. Bornhorst.  
Per Palawan, for Hongkong from London—Sub-Lieut. R. D. Foster Forbes, Mid. H. R. Moore, Nav.-Cads: H. O. B. Firman, T. K. Pridmore-Crane, G. W. Walker-Jones, C. M. Graham, C. F. H. ris, E. S. H. Master, Mr. H. D. Verdon, Sub-Lieut. J. D. Davis, Major H. A. and Mrs. Pratt, Sub-Lieut. F. E. J. obast, M. B. K. Blackwood, H. F. Littledeale, Sergt. Major J. R. and Mrs. Fairburn and child.

**Steamers Expected.**  
Vessels From Agents Due  
Australian Maru ... G. L. & Co. July 9  
Kasuga Maru ... T. day Id ... Y. K. ... July 9  
Bingo Maru ... hanghai ... Y. K. ... July 9  
Kaya Maru ... Moji ... N. Y. K. ... July 10  
America Maru ... Japan ... T. K. K. ... July 12  
Hiroshima Maru ... Japan ... N. Y. K. ... July 12  
Yarra ... Singapore ... M. & Co. ... July 14  
Kimsang ... Singapore ... J. M. & Co. ... July 14  
Yavata Maru ... Japan ... N. Y. K. ... July 14  
Korea ... Victoria ... P. M. Co. ... July 16  
Hyades ... Sydney ... B. & S. ... July 17  
Tianan ... Vancouver ... C. P. R. Co. ... July 20  
Athenian ... Vancouver ... C. P. R. Co. ... July 20

**Ships Passed The Canal.**  
Outward—2nd June—H. rley, Bacquehem Marquitt, 9th June—Bantavers, Salama, Khalif, Adana, 12th June—Savio, Macdon, Indrani, Merimashire, Dierons, Alachon, 16th June—Alata, 6th June—Bartan, Asa Maru, Reitzbuch, Diodon, Braemar, 24th June—Renglo, Solvite, 26th June—Eva, 1st July—Hauberg, Patrocia, Devonshire, Sachsen, 4th July—Alacua, Tonkin, Nestor.  
Homeward—16th June—Candian, Bombay, 1st July—Kanaawa Maru, 4th July—Kamikura Maru.

**Arrivals at Home—1st July—Jason, Richmond Castle, 3rd July—Shanghai, 4th July—Zieten, Salazie.**

## Shipping Reports

Str. Hupah from Wuhu:—Moderate S.W. wind and fine.  
Str. Sisha from Saigon:—Fine weather and smooth sea throughout.  
Str. Hainun from Tamsui:—There to port fine weather throughout.

Str. Wosang from Wuhu:—Thick rainy weather, moderate E'y winds to Tae Island, strong monsoon to port.  
Str. Mausang from Borneo:—Moderate W'y winds, and fine weather throughout, with falling barometer when near ng Hongkong.

Str. Mogul from Singapore:—Light to fresh S.W. breezes, with heavy pa-sing rain showers occasionally, sea smooth, with fine clear cloudy throughout.

## Vessels in Port.

Amara, Br. s.s. 1,565, Mattock, 5th July.—Sourabaya 26th June, Sugar.—J. M. & Co.  
Atholl, Br. s.s. 3,031, Porter, 28th June.—San Francisco 28th May, Yokohama 20th June, and Moji 23rd, Gen.—C. S. S. Co.  
Babelsberg, Ger. s.s. 1,378, Reckmann, 4th July.—Samarang 26th July, Sugar.—E. A. T. Co.  
Copie, Br. s.s. 2,744, Rinder, 30th June.—San Francisco 3rd June, and Shanghai 28th, Mails and Gen.—O. & S. S. Co.  
Devawongse, Ger. s.s. 1,057, Kumpel, 1st July.—Bangkok 25th June, Rice.—B. & S.  
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s. 3,003, Pybus, R.N.R., 7th July.—Vancouver 15th June, and Shanghai 4th July, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
Glenartney, Br. s.s. 1,044, Stevenson, R.N.R., 2nd July.—Swatow 1st July, Ballast.—McG. B. & Co.  
Hailoung, Br. s.s. 783, Evans, 7th July.—Swatow 6th July, Gen.—D. & Co.  
Hailan, Br. s.s. 1,185, Roach, 7th July.—Foochow 5th June, and Amoy 6th, Gen.—D. & Co.  
Ischia, Ital. s.s. 2,784, Maganzini, 4th July.—Bombay 17th June, and Singapore 28th, Gen.—C. & Co.  
Lightning, Br. s.s. 2,122, Spence, 6th July.—Calcutta 20th June, Penang and Singapore 30th, Gen.—D. S. & Co., Ltd.  
Loongsing, Br. s.s. 1,691, Weigall, 6th July.—Manila 3rd July, Gen.—J. M. & Co.  
Marie Jensen, Ger. s.s. 1,771, Bendixen, 5th July.—Samarang 25th June, Sugar.—Order.  
Marita, Fr. s.s. 1,821, Paoli, 3rd July.—Antwerp 19th Apr., and Haiphong 30th June.—Railway Iron.—L. W. & Co.  
Mongkut, Ger. s.s. 895, Gotsche, 4th July.—Bangkok 28th June, Rice and Teakwood.—B. & S.  
Neil McLeod, Am. s.s. Ugaria, 6th July.—Hilo and 2nd July, Sugar and Timber.—B. & Co.  
Oceana, Ger. s.s. 700, Yanke, 5th July.—from Karolines, Copra.—S. & Co.  
Palawan, Br. s.s. 2,995, Andrews, R.N.R., 7th July.—London 30th May, and Singapore 2nd July, Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Perlu, Br. s.s. 1,287, McGinty, 5th July.—Moji 29th June, Gen.—S. T. & Co.  
Petchaburi, Ger. s.s. 1,372, Hillmann, 4th July.—Bangkok 26th June, and Swatow 3rd July, Rice.—B. & S.  
Phranang, Ger. s.s. 1,021, Mangelsdorff, 5th July.—Koh-si-chang 20th June, Rice.—M. & Co.  
Pompey, Am. s.s. 1,200, Range, 28th May.—Manila, P.I. 25th May, Ballast.—U. S. Government.  
San Joaquin, Am. s.s. 237, Galdies, 26th Apr.—from Apurri, Ballast.—Order.  
Sultan van Langkat, Dutch s.s., Rehmers, 7th July.—Swatow 5th July, Kerosine.—M. & Co.  
Tallu, Ger. s.s. 1,053, Menzell, 20th June.—Mauritius via Singapore 14th June, Gen.—E. A. T. Co.  
Taiyuan, Br. s.s. 1,459, Dawson, 23rd June.—Australia 29th May, Gen.—B. & S.  
Tartar, Br. s.s. 2,768, Beetham, 6th July.—Vancouver, B.C. via ports 9th June, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.  
Telemachus, Br. s.s. 1,390, Williamson, 29th June.—Saigon 25th June, Rice and Flour, &c.—Nam Wo & Co.  
Telantos, Ger. s.s. 1,578, Desler, 30th June.—Singapore and Hoihow 23rd June, Rice.—S. & Co.  
Zafiro, Br. s.s. 1,611, Rodger, 7th July.—Manila 3rd July, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

Vicides, Br. ship, 2,193, Dart, 22nd June.—New York 21st Feb., Case Oil.—S. O. Co.  
Boieldien, Fr. l.g., 1,747, Harong, 24th June.—New York 15th Dec., Kerosine.—S. O. Co.  
Columbia, Am. sch., 772, Sprague, 27th Mar., B. & S.  
Connatable Richmond, Fr. bq., 1,732, Rault, 5th June.—New York 1st Dec., Kerosine.—S. O. Co.  
Dharwar, Swed. bq., 1,270, Larsson, 11th Apr.—Fremantle 11th Dec., Sandalwood.—J. M. & Co.  
Grosvenor, Br. bq., 516, Bogu, 14th June.—Mauritius 16th Jan., Sugar.—A. & Co.  
Kentmere, Br. 4-masted bq., 2,437, Burch, 27th Apr.—Shanghai 20th Apr., Ballast.—S. O. Co.  
Pierre Anonine, Fr. bq., 1,740, Retegnet, 1st Apr.—New York 3rd Oct., Oil.—Order.  
Prince Albert, Norw. ship, 1,498, Hansen, 10th June.—Fremantle 29th Apr., Sandal Wood.—Gilman & Co.

## Hongkong &amp; Whampoa Dock Returns.

H.M.S. Robin, at Kowloon Dock.  
Mongkut, at Kowloon Dock.  
Taiyuan, at Kowloon Dock.  
Chuenfiao, at Kowloon Dock.  
San Joaquin, at Kowloon Dock.  
Shantung, at Kowloon Dock.  
Devawongse, at Cosmopolitan.

## Post Office.

A Mail will clear for:—  
Swatow, Singapore and Bangkok—Per Petchaburi, 9th inst., 9 A.M.  
Canton—Per Fatshan, 9th inst., 9:30 A.M.  
Swatow—Per Hailoung, 9th inst., 10 A.M.  
Europe, &c. India, via Futoon—Per Preussen, 9th inst., 11 A.M.  
Macao—Per Hainan, 9th inst., 1:15 P.M.  
Kobe—Per Taiyuan, 9th inst., 3 P.M.  
Kumchuk and Samshui—Per Tungkong, 9th inst., 4 P.M.  
Macao—Per Wingchui, 9th inst., 5 P.M.  
Nantao—Per Tulle, 9th inst., 5 P.M.  
Canton—Per Pusan, 9th inst., 5 P.M.  
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 10th inst., 10 A.M.  
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Atholl, 10th inst., 11 A.M.  
Hilo and Cebu—Per Peru, 10th inst., 3 P.M.  
Manila—Per Loongsing, 10th inst., 3:30 P.M.  
Cebu and Hilo—Per Hunar, 10th inst., 4 P.M.  
Manila—Per Zafiro, 11th inst., 9 A.M.  
Manila—Per Rosetta Maru, 11th inst., 10 A.M.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Copie, 11th inst., 11 A.M.  
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay—Per Peru, 11th inst., 11 A.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Lightning, 14th inst., 11 A.M.  
Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Ichin, 14th inst., 11 A.M.  
Europe, &c. India, via Taitcorin—Per Ernest Simons, 14th inst., 5 P.M.  
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Portland, Or.—Per Indravilla, 14th inst., 5 P.M.  
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (B.C.) and Seattle—Per Kaga Maru, 14th inst., 5 P.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.—Per Empress of Japan, 15th inst., 11 A.M.  
Manila—Per Sungkiang, 15th inst., 3 P.M.  
Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Shantung, 15th inst., 4 P.M.  
Manila—Per Kubi, 18th inst., 9 A.M.  
Europe, &c. India, via Taitcorin—Per Hainan, 18th inst., 11 A.M.  
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, B.C.—Per Tartar, 22nd inst., 11 A.M.  
Manila, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Taiyuan, 27th inst., 3 P.M.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Acting Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 8th at 12.5 p.m. The barometer has fallen over Central Japan, risen on the China coast.  
The depression is moving NE. over the S. part of the Sea of Japan. Pressure appears to be low also over the Pacific to the SE. of the Loochoos, and relatively high over NE. China.  
Moderate NE. winds in the Formosa Channel, and moderate SW. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.  
Forecast:—SW. and variable winds; light or moderate; fine at first, probably thunder-showers later.

## YESTERDAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On date at  
Barometer 29.71 29.65  
Temperature 86 87  
Humidity 74 62  
Rainfall — —

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

July 8th, 1903. Am. Bar. Th. Hu. Wind Wv.  
Vladivostok 7 a.m. 29.63 61 99 SE 1 0  
Hakodate 6 a.m. 29.88 — — SE 2 —  
Tokio 29.81 — — SE 4 —  
Koshu 29.71 — — N 2 —  
Kochi 29.64 — — W 8 —  
Nagasaki 29.68 — — N 2 —  
Kagoshima 29.68 — — 2 —  
Oshima 29.65 — — S 4 —  
Naha 29.66 — — 0 —  
Ishigakijima 29.66 — — 0 —  
Taihoku 29.74 — — SE 2 —  
Taichu 29.78 — — SE 2 —  
Koshu 29.68 — — N 2 —  
Pescadore 29.63 — — NE 6 —  
Weihowai 29.77 80 — — NW 2 b  
Gutslaff 29.84 72 85 NE 3 cv  
Sharp Peak 29.76 74 86 N 1 og  
Amoy 29.77 77 86 NE 2 0  
Swatow 9 a.m. — — — —  
Canton 10 a.m. 29.73 86 72 W 1 c  
Hon koag — — — — SW 2 —  
Victoria Peak — — — — — —  
Cap Rock — — — — — —  
Macao 29.77 85 — — SE 1 c  
Haiphong — — — — — —  
Manila 29.80 88 73 WSW 2 —  
Malate 29.80 88 73 WSW 2 —  
Bacolod — — — — SW 6 0  
Hilo 29.80 89 — — SW 2 0  
Cebu 29.80 89 — — S 2 c  
C. St. James, 10 a.m. — — — —

## VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

**HONGKONG.**  
Allen, Goe. H. Jameson, Mrs.  
Anderson, Mr. Jameson, Mr.  
Andrews, H. W. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs.  
Anton, A. S. Katsch, E. A.  
Armat, S. B. Kibby, W.  
Begley, H. T. Klimami, C.  
Black, Mr. and Mrs. Langley, A. E.  
Bogdan, Mr. and Mrs. Leggett, E. A.  
Bonner, E. A. Macgowan, R. J.  
Bonnet, F. Manasseh, R. S.  
Bowers, Dr. Marriot, Dr. A.  
Brown, W. S. Mast, Sydney Eydney  
Buck, Hart Mast, Mr. E.  
Clarke, W. G. Merecki, J.  
Colson, F. T. Miller, P. L.  
Dawson, Mrs. W. F. Munim, S. von  
Dean, G. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs.  
Derbyshire, J. H. E. O.  
Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. Parfitt, W.  
Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. A. Potts, W. H.  
Downing, T. C. Reid, H. J.  
Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott, John H.  
E. Skott, C.  
Edwards, F. W. Strachan, A.  
Emerson, A. Tayan, F.  
Emerson, A. Thomas, J. A.  
Fisher, H. G. Thomson, Dr. I. C.  
C. P. and maid Trampler, H.  
George, C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs.  
Glover, C. W. B.  
Grant, F. A. Walters, Mrs.  
Guata, L. von Watkins, C. A.  
Hall, Capt. White, Jas. W.  
Haughton, W. B. Woolmer, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hill, L. D. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.  
Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gordon  
Howard, Thos. Wynn, T. J.  
Icely, Rev. F.

## KING EDWARD.

Chetty, G. K. Naidu, P. N. M.  
Coulson, C. H. Reiber, F.  
Felices, Sebastian Rose, Mr. and Mrs. T.  
Howard, E. J.  
Kofod, Capt. Stephens, M. J. D.  
Mueller, Ed. (Consul for Vaughan, H. S. Peru)

## CONNAUGHT.

Benjamin, M. Humphreys, W.  
Campbell, R. E. Lieut. Marston, Mrs.  
J. R. Marston, L.  
Colbert, P. D. Stodari, F.  
Darby, A. J. Tibbey, H. M.  
Denby, S. F. Tyrwhitt, T.  
Dufour, Mrs. B. Veitch, F. G.  
Houghton, R. Williams, W. H.  
Lee, G. E.

## KOWLOON.

Curran, Capt. D. J. Nobbs, A. P.  
Graham, Jas. Wm. Range, Capt.  
Knapberry, Capt. Selmuloch, Mr. R. H.  
Jewell, Frank F. Williamson, H. C.

## PEAK.

Allison, A. King R. H.  
Beattie, Dr. Macleod, Wm., D.D.S.  
Beattie, Andrew Martin, F.  
Behn, Geo. McDermott, A. P. B.  
Benson, A.P.D., Major McGowan, Mr. & Mrs. A.  
Berkley, H. Mitchell, Robert  
Bernard, Mrs. Mortimore, Miss C.  
Brusse, George, Ollis, Mr. and Mrs. F.  
Bunny, Major and Mrs. B.  
J. W. and children Ordish, Owen  
Chapman, Mr. & Mrs. Ormiston, R.A., Major A.  
Chichester, Maj. A. A. Philpot, Leonard D.  
French, A.S.C., Major Piper, Donald  
G. A. Pollock, K.C., H. E.  
Fuchs, A. Ramsey, R.N., Hon. R.  
Gibson, Dr. Robert Murray  
Grant, G. C. Lindsay Sawyer, Mrs. W. E.  
Hamilton, Major A. B. Scott, Charles R.  
Hewitt, F. T. Baines Sinclair, A.  
Hibbe, E. Smith, Carl W.  
Jehnes, H. U. Spackshaver, W. O. C.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Capt. N. G.  
E. S. Thomson, U. D.  
Jones, Mr. and Mrs. P. Wenborn, S. T.  
N. H. Wilford, F. C.

## OCCIDENTAL.

Adams, Mrs. H. and Key, F. Dr.  
family Lopez, Senior  
Burden, Fred. D. Lopez, Amaro  
Burton, A. Bruce Miller, John T.  
Curtis, W. W. Mogford, D. W.  
Dabbelman, Dr. Pezars, L. Lieut.  
Diss, George A. Stephens, H.  
Donald, W. H. Sullivan, B. M.  
Harris, Paul H. Symington, Mr. & Mrs.  
Hickman, Jas. James R.  
Kasimann, K. Tarich, Darum  
Keney, T. P. Woodbridge, F. J.

## CRAIGIEBURD.

Caulfield, Master and Helms, W.  
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. F. W.  
Harvey, Lieut. and Moss, D. K.  
Mrs. J. S. Wright, Mr. and Mrs.  
Johnston, Mrs. and R. F. child & nurse child.

## THE SHARE MARKET.

STOCKS.	PAID-UP VALUE.	LAST DIVIDEND.	TO-DAY'S QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.			
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.....	\$ 125	{ Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ 1/7 = \$35.26 for half-year ending 31/12/1902.	\$680 b.
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	3/18 = \$1.96 1/2 for 1902	\$27 1/2 b.
Do. Founders.....	£ 1	None	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.			
Union In. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	\$ 100	60 per cent = \$30 per share for 1901	\$500
China Traders' In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	16 1/2 = \$1 for year ended 30.4.1902.	\$60
North China In. Co., Ltd.	£ 25	Interim of £1 for 1902.	Tls. 220
Yanzye In. Association, Ltd.	\$ 60	20 = \$2 for 1901	\$130
anton In. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	28 1/2 = \$14 per share for 1901	\$177 1/2 sa. & b.
FIRE INSURANCES.			
Hongkong Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$2 1/2 per share for 1901	\$130 s.
China Fire In. Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$4 per share for 1901	\$85 sa.
SHIPPING.			
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao S. B. Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$1 1/2 for half-year ending 31.12.1902	\$38 b.
Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.	£ 10	5 1/2 = 10/- per share for 1902.	\$67 ex div.
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	10 = \$5 per share for 1900.	\$25 s.
Douglas S. S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Div. of \$3 for year ended 30.6.1902.	\$20 b.
"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$1.20 = 12 1/2 for year ending 30.4.03	\$17 b.
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 1	3rd Interim of 6d. for 1902	£13/6 b.
Taku Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Final of 5 making 7 1/2 for the year.	Tls. 28 s.
Shanghai Tug Boat Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 1/2 making 20 1/2 for 1902.	Tls. 345 b.
Shanghai Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 1/2 making 13 1/2 for 1902.	Tls. 172 1/2 b.
Co-operative Cargo B. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of 7 1/2 making 13 1/2 for 1902.	Tls. 172 1/2 b.
REFINERIES.			
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Fin. of \$7 making \$12 for 1901	\$104 s.
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$3 per share for 1897	\$10 b.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Fin. of 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.02	Tls. 70 s.
MINING.			
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 11	None	\$2 1/2 b.
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fr. 250	Int. of Frs. 30 per share for 1902	\$600
Jelabu Mining & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	No. 9 of 5 1/2 for 1-year end. 31.7.94	\$14 s.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	£s. 18.10	No. 12 of 1/- per share 28.1.01	\$9 s.
Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd.	£ 1	No. 1 of 1/6 per share 10.10.02	Tls. 6 1/2 s.
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	10 1/2 + bonus 2 1/2 for 1 year 31.12.02.	\$215 b.
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of Tls. 7	Tls. 180 sa.
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$4 1/2 for 1902	\$90 s.
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 6 1/2	\$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 b.
Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 18 for 1902	Tls. 282 1/2 sa.
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.			
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	8 1/2 = 80 cents per share for 1902	\$9 1/2 sa.
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1902	\$163 sa.
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$2.30 per share for 1902	\$57 b.
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	Final of \$1.60 making \$3.10 for 1902.	\$32 b.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$6 for 2nd & 4-year making \$12 for 1902	\$153
Oriente Hotel Co., Ltd. (Manila)	\$ 50	8 1/2 = \$4 for 1-year ending 31.12.1900	\$40 b.
Astor House Hotel Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	\$ 25	15 1/2 for half-year ending 31.12.01	\$31 sa.
Hotel des Colonies Co., Ltd. (Shanghai)	Tls. 25	6 1/2 for year ending 31.3.03	Tls. 16 s.
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	Tls. 25	First year	Tls. 25
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	9 per cent. for 1902	\$12
S'hai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	Tls. 50	Final of 6 1/2 making 12 1/2 for 1902	Tls. 108 sa.
COTTON MILLS.			
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 40 cents per share	\$14 sa.
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	3 1/2 for period ended 31.10.97	Tls. 38 s.
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim of 5 1/2 on account of 1898	Tls. 40 s.
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Interim div. of 4 1/2 on acct. of 1898	Tls. 40 b.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	4 1/2 for period ended 31.12.00	Tls. 200
CIGAR AND TOBACCO COMPANIES.			
Alhambra, Ltd.	\$ 500	25 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1900	\$250
Philippine Tobacco Trust Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	None	\$15 b.
Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20	{ Final of Tls. 2.60 making Tls. 4.60 for year ending 31.10.02	Tls. 50 sa.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	12 1/2 = \$1.20 per share for 1902	\$24 1/2 b.
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 12	First year	\$10
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 5 1/2 for 1902	\$14 1/2 s.
Watkins, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$1 per share for 1902	\$7 s.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	80 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	\$13 1/2
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	40 cents for year ending 30.4.1902	7 1/2
Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd.	£ 10	10 1/2 div. and 1 1/2 bonus for 1901	\$140 b.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$10 for 1902	\$140 b.
Go. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	15 per cent = \$3.75 for 1902	\$49 s.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	Final of \$12, making \$16 for 1902.	\$240
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$ 100	\$18 for year ending 31.11.1902	\$320 s.
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 6	75 cents for year ending 31.7.1902.	\$12 sa.
Hongkong & China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	5 per cent. = \$2 1/2 for 1901	\$40 s.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Div. of \$2 1/2 for 1902	\$40 s.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£s. 12.6.		\$4 1/2 b.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	80 cents for year ending 31.5.02.	19 1/2 b.
Do. Founders.	\$ 10	\$19.80 for year end. 31.5.02 acct. 1903.	\$155
Hongkong Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	Interim of 6 1/2	\$14 b.
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	None	\$6 b.
Robinson Riano Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	5 = \$2 1/2 for half-year 1901	\$50
Manila Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	None	\$15 b.
William Powell, Ltd.	\$ 10	Final of 50 cents for half-year 30.6.02	\$10
Maatschappij tot Mijn- en Bosch- en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	Guilders 100	{ 3rd Interim Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 2 1/2 per share paid 15.6.1903.	Tls. 315 sa.
Telegraphic Address—"Rialto."		BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,	
Telephone No. 148, P. O. Box No. 111.		Share Brokers.	
NOTE:—b=buyers, s=sellers, sa=sales.			



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July 3rd.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.